HUNTING THEM DOWN

SOUTHERN BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS.

The Attorney-General Determined to Rid South Carolina of the Rascals Who Have Provented a Free Election in

That State.

Attorney-General Brewster has made public s letter, written under date of March 10, to Dallas Sannders, assistant district attorney to the United States at Charleston, S. C., in which he says:

Blates at Charleston, S.C., in which he says:

Thave just received a short note from you, together with a passage cut from a South Carolina paper. It was my intention to day to have written to you. It have the most delightful reports about you, and they have given satisfaction to everybody here. I know you would suit those people and the purpose I had in sending you to south Carolina, for your sense of honor and public duty and the appreciation of the obligation of your 'profession would lead you to live strictly up to the line of the most rigid requirements of official and professional duty without regard to party; and, on the other hand, your own prohounced position as a Democrat would prevent the community in which you are now from quest thoning the motives of your sections, as they are said to have done in a hypercritical and unfair way all who were not of their thinking in politics. By the by, I was upon the point of writing you a letter this very day upon a subject that concerns me very much, and I desire you to convey what I now write to Mr. Melton, and read every word I do write to Mr. Melton, and read every word I do write to Mr. Melton himself. An investigation has been recently had here in Washington.

IN THE CONTENT DETWEEN SHALLS

write to Mr. Meiton himself. An investigation has been recently had here in Washington.

IN THE CONTEST BRIVEES SHALLS and Tillman in the House. I send you now forthwith by this mail a printed copy of the proceedings and testimony and argument that was sent to me only yesterday. I desire your attention to it and Mr. Meiton's attention to it. And I expressly request you to say to Mr. Meiton that it is my determination to have these matters thoroughly investigated and closely pursued. The right of sufringe must be protected, no matter who suffers. I wish Mr. Meiton to be told by you that I expect that he will proceemte forthwith the most impurant persons who have been concerned in these attempts to defeat honest elections by fraudulent or forcible means. I say the highest and most responsible people are those whom I desire to be first prosecuted and first pursued. There will, me no EXAMPLE if merely insignificant persons are taken hold of. Those who stand high in the community and lave thus ventured to violate the law and encourage others to do it are the very persons to be first prosecuted, and, if convicted, punished in a signal way. Then things will begin to change, and the voters will be encouraged to vote according to their convictions, and those who do vote will feel satisfied that their votes have been duly counted and surrender cheerfully to an honest result. I am very much in carnest about this, for I have heard what I cannot credit—that it is currently said in South Carolina that the only persons who will be prosecuted will be a few insignificant and obscure persons. Such prosecutions I will not ronsider as being those that justice requires to be instituted and pursued.

THE CENTINAL COURT HOUSE

mettuted and pursued.

THE CEDWINAL COURT-MOUSE
should not be used only for the punishment of the
obscure. It must not be the poor man's courthouse; all who violate the law, and especially a
fundamental law, such as the right of suffrance,
must be made to feet the terrors of that law. The
abuse of a right of suffrance, such as is charged to
have been perpetrated in South Carolina, is a
practical treason against the dignity of the people
and the fundamental principle of their power, and
it must be signally punished. At this point I have
paused and remad my letter. I was about to send
to off to you, and as I read it over I saw that
through it ran a pretty sharp tone of reprobation
of this supposed attempt to pursue the poor and
abscure, and to permit the prosperous and important.

hat they merited, the prosecution for the offenses hey were charged with having committed. I see sothing in my letter that ought to be modified, by I am deeply in earnest about all this. You are 1 Democrat, and very properly sympathize with bour parly, and I talk to you with a little more ligor because you are a Democrat, and also because we enjoy such close personal and frieudly relations. I wish to express my Republican convictions upon this subject, but irrespective of my Republican convictions if intend more emphatically to indicate how important all of this is to both sides, that there should be fair play all around. There is no just judgment of popular will in any election that is controlled or biased by force or fraud; and I do insist that TO ESCAPE THE PROSECUTION

BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS
should have their faces set as flut against any
abuses against the free and fair use of the ballotjox. Colonel Melton, I desire, shall read this, and
would write directly to him upon this subject if
it were not that it might look like an official adposition that to a certain extent was prompted
by a belief in the rumor that I have before repeated—to wit, that the poor and obscure were to
be pursued and the conspicuous and prosperous
were to escape the judgment of the law. I would
not in any way impesch him, and therefore I will
not write even a letter in the kindest spirit that
might be construed as giving color to such imputations, for I believe, as the public believe and
hope, that he will do his duty.

of Charleston, S. C., March 21:

Judge Melton moved his office from Columbia to this place (which we reached last night) in order to make final preparations for the trial of cases just before the opening of the circuit court here on the first Monday of April. I found your letter on my desk this morning, and have shown it to Judge Melton. I inclose you a list of the election cases so far selected for trial—the extract being selected from yesterday's Charleston News and Courier. When I reached Columbia last month Judge Melton instructed me in my visits to the various countles to select the strongest cases against the most important and influential men, not to take the little fellows. You will see by the list enclosed that the men we propose to try are, except from Bartwell County, the managers of elect to is—that is, the election officers who carry on the election on the ady of election like the judges and inspectors of elections in Pennsylvania. Then we have a case from Sunter County gainst the board of county canvassers. They are the men who count the return from the various procinets of their respective counties and forward it to the board of fiate canvassers.

VIRGINIA MATTERS.

PETERBURG, Va., March 23.—Gray Latham, a prominent citizen of Weldon, N. C., and Edward Richards (colored), charged with the murder of Rafus Fields, at Weldon, some time ago, were yes terday acquitted in the Halifax (N.C.) County Court. Fields was killed while committing depredations on the premises of F. L. Emery. On the inquest Latham and Richards were committed to fall by a negro coroner.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—John R. O'Keefe, r tailor, committed sulcide this evening by shooting himself in the head with a vistol. The alleged cause is drink. He leaves a wife with a babe three days old and six other children.

A bill was introduced in the senate to-day al-lowing the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to increase its capital stock under the provisions of its charter.

A Tragedy in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—The tugboat Henry C. Pratt, lying at Fler No. 8, at the foot of Walnut street, exploded her boiler at 423 this morning, killing four men. George Scully, the capisin, was blown over the house tops in Water street. He was taken to the hospital, where he died. The dead bodies of Bernard McCann and Patrick Franagau, firemen of the Pratt, and a man named Maloney have all been recovered. Immediately following the explosion, flames broke out in all directions. Pier No. 8, which is ocupied as the passenger and freight station of the Philadelphia and Atlantic Chy Rafilway, took fire, and was completely destroyed. The tug gella, lying at the wharf below, also took fire and gank after being well burned. Windows were abstrered in all directions for squares distant, but the force of the explosion is better illustrated by the fact that the Fratt's anchor went flying through the sir to Water and Wainut streets, where it became entangied and remained hanging among the telegraph wires. Three dead bodies were found in the street, only one of them being hadly disfigured. John Lyons, the engineer, has not been faunt. The waschman in the forey-house also came to a budge his life, as the building fell and he jumped from the window. The only survivor of the ill-fated tag is a cat.

The list of victure is as follows: George Scully, soing captain: Beruard McCann, fireman; Patrick Flanagan, Thomas Maloney, John Lyons, engineer, and a laborer named Morrison.

Colored Methodists in Conference BAITINGER, MD., March 23.—The second day of the Conference was opened with a full attendance, Biahop Wiley presiding. Dr. S. Hunt, agent of the Book Concern, made a statement. The dividend of the Conference for 1882 is \$152; assessment for bishops and widows of deceased bishops, \$25. The missionary money forwarded by the Conference has year did not arrive in time for proper credit, and will be credited next year. Rev. W. C. Cooper, presiding elder of the Washington district, reported the district in a flourishing condition. A number of churches have been improved, the church property having increased \$5.000. The deaths of flev. Timan H. Adams, of deorystown, and Enbraim Lawson, of Upper Mariboro, were referred to. The characters of all the preschers of the District were passed. Rev. F. G. Walker, presiding elder of Lynchburg district, reported the work in flourishing condition, white people assisting the colored folks. The Daughters of Conference of Sharp Street Caurch presented \$200; from Asbury Church, Washimton, \$70; Alexandria, Va. \$23; Lynchburg, Va., \$10; Georgetown, \$23. A rising voto of thanks was tendered. Rev. G. S. Griffin, presiding elder of Staunton district, and Rev. E. Hammond, of Wytheylille district, made good reports, after which the conference adjourned until to-marrow at nine s. m. the Book Concern, made a statement. The divi

OUR GREAT WATER- TS.

Their Improvement De anded-An En A large and enthusiastic meeting was held fat Willard Hall last evening to consider the ques-tion of the improvement of the waterways of the

ountry, and in the interest of cheap transportation. There were many members of Congress present, and several prominent Senators, who took part in the proceedings, and manifested a deep interest in the subject under discussion. A few minutes after eight o'clock the meeting was called to redeep by Schator Allison, who, after explaining the object for which the meeting had been called the object for which the meeting had been called, nominated Hon, J. C. Dore, of Chicago, Ill., for its chairman. Upon assuming the chair, Mr. Dore, in a most clear and comprehensive speech, reviewed the great importance of providing cheap trans-portation from

THE VAST GRAIN FIELDS OF THE WEST to the Atlantic seaboard, and the absolute seces-sity for Congress to deal with the matter of im-proving the waterways of the country, both natural and artificial, in that broad, comprehensive, and mational spirit that is absolutely domanded to enable us to compete with other countries in the markets of the world. The meeting was then fully organized by the selection of C. H. Adams, e-q., as secretary. Specenes followed from Hon. R. Graham Frost, of Missouri; Senator Windom, Senator Logan, Speaker Keifer, ex-Representative Hugan, of Missouri; Hon, William A. Russell, of Massachusetts; Senator Allisen, Senators Davis and Camden, of West Virginia; Colonel Clark E. Carr, of Illinois; Hon, E. W. Robertson, of Louisiana; Hon. J. R. Chaimers, of Mississippi; Hon. William Addrich, of Chicago; Hon. Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, and Hon. John Van Voorbis, of New York. The following resolution ural and artificial, in that broad, comprehensive

WAS THEN INTRODUCED BY HON. THOMAS ALLEN, OF MISSOURY:

pensable to the present in their character, and are indispensable to the preseprity and implices of all; and Whereas the internal revenue and aggregate experts of the country depend mainly upon agriculture: Therefore,

Be it resolved, That the productions of the agriculturists are justly entitled for transport to the full and unobstructed use of every natural and necessary artificial channel, required for commores, and that it is a supplied to the full and unobstructed use of every natural and necessary artificial channel, required for commores, and that it is a supplied to the full and unobstructed the common resecution of the Mississippit should be commensurate with the magnitude and necessity of the great agricultural interests, now and prospective, of the Mississippit should be commensurate with the magnitude and necessity of the great agricultural interests, now and prospective, of the Mississippit should be commensurate with the magnitude and that the urgent demands of commerce require this all obstacts to their union shall be removed with the least possible delay.

AFTER A BRIEF DISCUSSION
between Messrs. Robertson and Van Voorhis the resolutions were unminimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned from the hall to the main dining-moun of the hotel, where an elegant lunch was served for the delectation of the distinguished gentlemen present. At the table Hon. John Hogan presided and after full distinguished fently and the properties of the meeting were again brought to the front, and highly interesting speeches were made by Mr. Chandler of St. Louis, Representative Moore of Tennessee, Hon. Logan H. Root. Mr. Wright of St. Louis, Representative Lownsbury of New York. The exchange of opinion and sentiment filled up the evening so completely that it was near midulant before the company areas from the table. The results of this meeting will undoubtedly be strongly apparent when the projects discussed during its largeress shall come up before Counters.

SMALLPOX RAVAGES.

SMALLPOX RAVAGES.

The Loathsome Disease Throughout the

The National Board of Health has received reports showing that during the week ending March 18 there were 11 cases of smallpox in the

Republican convictions I intend more emphatically to indicate how important all of this is to both sides, that there should be fair play all around. There is no just judgment of popular will in any election that is controlled or biased by force or fraud; and I do insist that the most property of the p railroad companies from this place is untrue. No mail matter, however, is accepted from quaran-

FLOOD NOTES.

The Waters Subsiding-Rations for the

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The water from the reaks at Largent and Water-Proof is gradually spreading ever the whole of Concordia Parish, and is higher now than for many years. The number of persons needing immediate relief has increased, and may be placed at about 2,500. The town of Vidalia has been protected by the rail-road embankment from the backwater, but the water has been running over it for the past two days, and by to-morrow it is expected that no dry ground will be visible there. The diver was stationary here this morning, but is slowly rising this evening. Passengers of the steamer Canon report the water running over the Henderson Ashley levee, about eighteen miles below here, and it is hourly expected to give way. Another party of refugees and a large quantity of stock were brought to this city by the steamer Canon from the overflowed districts below. spreading over the whole of Concordia Parish

NOTES OF THE FLOOD.

It is said that the supply of rations will be exhausted shortly in the overflowed country.

Steamers are bringing to Vicksburg hund reds of refugees driven out by the floods. Cattle are in a deplorable condition and sadly in need of food.

The Secretary of War yesterday issued instructions that fifty additional bospital tents be forwarded from Philadelphia to Vicksburg, Miss., for the benefit of the sufferers from the floods.

St. Paul. March 25.—The senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, met in open session to-day and formally certified its judgment against Judge Cox, impeached for drunkenness. This sentence is removal from office and disqualification from judicial office for three years.

Let's Ge a Fishing. GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 23.—The schooner Grace L. Fears arrived from St. Peter's Bank to-

Grace 1. Fears arrived from St. Feter's Bank to-day with 98,000 pounds of fresh halibut land 3,000 pounds of codish, being the largest stock for a single fare ever made at this port. The vessel was absent four weeks.

King William and Garfield.

Berkin, March 28.—The Emperor William in his speech on Sunday to the deputation of the con-

screative central committee also mentioned the death of President Garfield, who was the people's choice, as abowing the peril to which rolers are exposed.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Dorregaray, the Carlist general, is dead. —Hon. Richard Smith presided at the Sunday Law Mass Temperance Convention in Cincinnati yester-

—Travis Cochran, aged twen ty-one years, suicided by cutting his throat yesterday at his residence, isso spruce street, Philadelphia.

—The elephant Jumbo has arrived at the St. Kath-arine docks, and been placed on board of a barge preparatory to his departure for America. E-Arrangements are being made at Harrisburg, Pa., for the execution of Heary and Frank Ram-burger to-day. Each have made a confession.

The boiler at the ore mine of Charles Leiser, two niles south of Allentown, exploded yesterday after-soon, killing James Weaver, the engineer, and younding others.

— Mile. Jeanne Bonaparie, the daughter of the late

Prince Pierre Bonaparte, who shot Victor Noir, was married yesterday in Paris to the Marquis de Ville-neuve Pargemont, a Legitimist.

—Henry W. Dyer, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was ar-ested there about a week ago for petty theft, and who thempted suicede in his cell by cutting his throat, ied yesterday in great agony from the effects of the

The police of Brooklyn are looking for a man about sixty years old, well dressed, and handsome the representing himself as a brother of Governor A. H. Colquit, of Georgia, is said to have victimize one and probably a number of friends of the Governor

WILL THEY BE FOUND

MELVILLE'S

flow the Search Is to Be Prosecuted for Licutemant Commander De Long and His Party and for Lieutenant Chipp and His Crew.

The Secretary of the Navy yesterday received the following dispatch from Chief Engineer Jeorge W. Melville, dated Yakuis, January 10, 1882, four days later than his dispatches published

Tuesday morning:
MELVILLE SUBMITS A FLAN
and gives in detail what he believes to be requislie for a six months' search, and adds that if the sarching party is obliged next fall to walt until you falls and the Lena River freezes over the slimate must be made for double the quantity of stores and provisions, which must be provided by the Russian authorities at Yakutz. He states that all supplies used at Belon on the delta of the Lena are carried on pack-horses or deer siedges about two thousand versis [over twelve hondred miles.—Ep.], and travel from Baltun to Valutz is only precisable a winter rom Belun to Yakutz is only practiable in winter, a that the search parties may be obliged to re-main at Belun until November next. MELVILLE'S PLAN OF SEARCH.

main at Bellin until November next.

The search will be carried on by three parties, as follows: I propose to establish a depot at Bellin for all supplies; centre of operations at "Two Crosses," near Mount Jai. One party to go as far north as Sister Anox, and work back to Two Crosses. One party to work south, half-way to Bulcour. One party to work from Bulcour north to Two Crosses. These three parties should be able to search the whole of the country between Sister Auek and Bulcour in twenty days after leaving the depot. This being completed, the depot will be moved to Cath Coutee, i. C., between Sister Auek and Gurling, one party to follow the southern and western branches of the Lena as far as the River Alanek, The second party to follow the northwestern branch of the Lena and work up toward Upper Belun, on the northwest coast, southwest to meet the second party. This will confirm the third party to work from Upper Belun, on the northwest as the toward Upper Belun, The third party to work from Upper Belun, on the northwest west as the three Alanek. The Second Party. This

WILL CONFLETE THE SEARCH
for Lieutenants De Long and Chipp as far west as
the inner Alouek. This being completed, estabiish the depot at Provarnia No. 5, two parties to
start from Provina and otic party to follow the
north branch of the Lena, the other to tollow the coast-line east and west until they
meet, both returning across the country
to Provarnia. Move the depot to Provarnia
at No. 15. One party to entirely circumscribe the
southern portion of the country from No. 18, first
southernst, then north turning southwest, then
turning east back to Provarnia, The two other
parties to search the coast as far as Barker and
west as far as the branch leading southwest to
Usterda; move the depot to Bucoff, and

Usterda; move the depot to Bucoff, and

BEARCH ALL THE COAST

line from Bukoff southeast to the bight of the bay, two parties to go east from Bukoff to the caust line, and party to work north and cast to its north leap, then back to Bukoff. The other party to go south and meet the first party, both returning to Bukoff. This can be accomplished before the snow floods set in. It will be necessary to wait the melting of the ice in the river before attempting the work along the coast with the boat toward the Jana River. From the position of the three bouts before the separation, only fifty miles northeast of Barkin, and the gale coming from the northeast, it seems impossible for the second cutter to be driven to the castward of the Jana. By the advice and consent of General Tchoirff I have hired Brehokoff for 100 roubles per month, and Cosseek Sergeant Petco Kolenkin at fifty roubles per month, also to supply them with food and clothing during our absence. I have telegraphed to Mr. Seberikoff, awner of the steamer Leins, to detail Captain Guenbeck, or the Leins, to accompany me to the Lena delta to assist in the search.

The Three Traveling parties

THE THREE TRAVELING PARTIES.

search.

THE THREE TRAVELING PARTIES
will be arranged as follows: Passed Assistant Engineer Melville and Kaptain Guenbeek, with Yakut dog-sled and driver. Second party—William C. T. Ninderman (sea) and Mr. Brchokoff, with Yakut dog-sled and driver. The third party to consist of James B. Barliett, first-class preniace, and Cossack Sergeant Kolenkiu, with Yakut dog-sled and driver. Reindeer fiesh and fish can be procured during the summer at the Lens Delts. I will be at Belun by February Ib, and search to commence by March 1, or as soon as the spring status will permit. Enclosed please find ration-table and chart of Lens delts, with depots marked thereon. Also, copies of letter to General Teherineff, by his request, about the conduct of the people in his district; copy of telegram to Mr. Siberikoff for services of Captain Guenbeck, and copy of instructions to Breshoff, of Belun, to continue the search until my return. The instructions were written at Ver Kinask, and translated by an exile and sent back to Breshoff, he having verbal instructions to commence the scarch at once, a reward being offered for recovery of people. au exite and sent back to Breandt, he having verbal instructions to commence the scarce at once, a reward being offered for recovery of people, books, or papers. General P. Tchethueff has guaranteed to have all the supplies at Belin by February 15. My party will feave as soon as possible and live on such food as the country affords.'

ROSECRANS AND GARFIELD.

To get at something further of the inner history of the Rosecrans-Garfield-Chase matter a cor-respondent called last evening upon Judge Warden, Mr. Chase's biographer, who, in response to inquiries, said: "On careful investigation of what is shown by the two biographers of Chase, I find substantial reason to doubt whether Chase ever gave up his faith in Rosecrans, and whether he ever actually showed to Stanton the Garfield letter. If you look at my book, page 525, you will find an account of a talk between Stanton and Chase, at the Tressury Department, on the Sist of August, 1865, showing that Chase said that 'unless the war could be pushed more vigorously and with greater certainty of early and successful termination, there was cause for serious apprehension of financial cause for serious apprehension of financial embarrassment; and that "Mr. Stanton replied that the delay of General Rosecrams was the principal cause of difficulty; that he (General Rosecrams) commanded a full third of all the effective force of the country and did nothing, comparatively, with it; that in a week's time he could, if he would, penetrate those portions of Georgia and Alabama in which the negroes had been taken by their masters, and where the gathering of large bodies of negro troops would be easy. He said that he had represented these things to the President, but so far without effect."

"Chase appears to have said nothing more in that interview."

to the President, but so far without effect."

"Chase appears to have said nothing more in that interview."

"When, said Judge Warden, "I told this to general Resecrats—as I did to-day—he gave me a very circumstantial account of his proposing, through General Rouseau, that very movement. General Rouseau went to Washington at once and presented the proposition to Secretary Stangton. Stanton objected—saying to Rouseau that Rosecrans was unfit to command such a movement. General Rouseau that Rosecrans was unfit to command such a movement. General Rouseau that Rosecrans was unfit to command such a movement. General Rouseau that Rosecrans was unfit to command such a movement in some warmin defended Rossecrans against the several attacks made upon him by Stanton. The latter finally consecuted to go to the Quartermaster-General and see If the necessary mounted force to guard the line could be had. 'Stanton returned in a few minutes,' says General Rouseau, 'not having been gone long conugh to reach the Quartermaster-General's office, and reported that the mounted force could not be had, and Rosecrans shouldn't have a damned man.' Rouseau still insisting, Stanton became insulting in word and manner, which Rouseau resented in like mainer, which Rouseau resented in the mainer, which was the proposed of the Rouseau departed for headquarters."

BALTIMORS, Mp., March 23.—The rate committee f the Southern Railway and Steamable Associa-ion is now in session at the Carrollton Hotel, in this city. They propose to arrange the classifica-tion and consider the basis of through rates, in connection with a proposal from Chicago tines, which met in that city last week. All lines in inwhich met in that city hast week. All lines in interest, except the Louisville and Nashville, are
represented. The absence of representation from
that litie will not materially influence results.
The committee closed its labors to night, The
rates from Eastern cities were left as before,
while those from Chicago and other Western
cities were advanced slightly on the first, second,
and third classes. This arrangement will go into
effect on the 10th of April proximo. The classification was revised, but that will probably not go
into effect before the lister part of May or early in
June. The meeting was very harmonious. The
association includes all the roads south of the
Ohio River and east of the Mississippi and all the
steamship lines to Sguthern ports.

The Gold Coin Manipulator.
PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The young man,
Eugene V. Clad, who was arrested yesterday for

mutilating gold coins, was given a hearing this afternoon before United States Commissioner Politics. It was shown that his mode of operation was to drill into and remove the gold from coins and fill the shell with base metal. He was held in \$2,500 tail for trial. Passed Over the Veta.
TRESTON, N. J., March 25—In the senate to day
he bill to validate the titles of the State and its lessees to lands under water in front of Jersey City and Heboken, which had been vetoed by the Governor, was taken up, and, after a full discus-tion, passed over the veto of the Governor by a vote of 15 to 5. The local option bill was carried by a vote of 12 to 7. SHIPHERD'S STORY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1882.

Senator Blate's Connection with the Claim-Letter to the President.

Mr. Shipherd's examination was resumed before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House yes terday. He stated that he would waive the technical objection he had raised, and would state that the Senator to whom he had alluded was Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire. He further stated that with one exception there was no other Senator or member of Congress who had in any way been interested as counsel or had been approached with a view to securing his services. This gentle-man, Mr. Shipherd said, was asked to act as counsel and declined on the ground that he might be called upon as a member of Congress to pass upon the claims of the Peruvian company. With this exception and that of Senator Blair, there was no other histance of any effort to secure the services of a member of cittler House of Congress. Witness declined at the present time to give his reasons for employing Sensior Blair. He also declined to give the name at present of a member of Congress be had a pyroached to secure his services, but who had declined. THE LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

Winess produced a copy of his (witness') letter to the President of May 23, and explained that it had been sent to him by his son, who had been recursive to make the copy from his letter-book, and that he cellipheril, after a criffeat examination of ft, was prepared to say it was a correct copy. The letter was then read by the clock. It was quite long, and rehearsed in detail the claims and plans of the Peruvian Company. The letter relative to the letter relative to the company, the draft of an agreement with Peru, the chain of this of the Peruvian Company, and stated that it was decreed best to lay the whole matter before the Prevident, and tayail of such suggestions as he might deem proper to be made in the premises; that no difficulty was antilelpated in the settlement of all differences without asking further Government and that that alleady indireher Government and that untal alleady indirences forecasts.

THE GENERAL IMPRESSION.

It is the general impression that Mr. Shipherd has but very little more to communicate touching the subject of inquiry. The letter which was read yesterday morning shows that the whole reheme was laid before the President and Secretary of Sanze without reservation at the very outset, and the committee will endeavor to discover to what extent the subsequent action of the Peruvian Company was based upon any encouragement they may have received.

NEW YORK, March 23.—In regard to the Peruvian Company investigation, Collector Robertson said

Company investigation, Collector Robertson said this morning to a reporter: "Thave read the testimony given by Jacob R. Shipherd yesterday before the House committee, and 35 far as that leadmony relates to me Mr. Shipherd lies stated facts terrely and fairly. I was employed by the Peruvian Company to examine a question adjecting the company and to give a legal opinion. This I did, and was paid for it, and that comprises my entire connection with the company. The question that I was asked to examine was concerning the title of the company to the claim made against the Peruvian government. Further than this I have nothing to say."

dent and the Secretary of State at the Executive Mansion. General Grant, who is the President's guest, was present by invitation, and was asked to give his impressions of the relations existing between the United States and China as learned by him during his visit to that country in his tour around the world. The conference lasted for several hours, and it is said that it was full and highi important, as bearing on the relations between the two countries. It is understood that no definite Instructions will be given to Mr. Young until Congress shall have disposed of the pending bill in relation to Chinese immigration and citizenship.

Captain Crocker last night sent to Albany and Auburn the following prisoners: Sarah Reid, grand larceny, two years: Milliam Floorass, grand larceny, two years; William Robinson, petit larceny, three years; William Robinson, petit larceny, three years; William Robinson, petit larceny, three years; John C. Biunden, second offense petit larceny, one year: Richard Butler, grand larceny, three years; Charles Martin, grand larceny, three years; Lames Scott, grand larceny, three years; James Scott, grand larceny, three years; James Scott, grand larceny, three years; James Scott, grand larceny, three years; Larles Second offense of petit larceny, three years.

ournalist, has brought an action in the Supres Sourt against Arthur Chambers, pugliss, for 10,000 damages for assault. To-day Judge Lawence issued an order for Chambers' arrest, fixing he ball at \$5,090.

JESSE B. GHANT is registered at Willard's.

JOHN M. BLOSS, of Indianapolis, is registered at the Ebblit. Hon, W. F. Hall, of New York, is a guest at the

H. K. PORTER, of Pittsburg, is stopping at the Ar Samuel. B. Tucken, of Boston, is registered at

LERROY KING, 1862., of New York, is registered at

JAMES A. PENTE, of Philadelphia, is registered at the Metropolitan.

domiciled at the Arlington.

A. Hurillas, of Sonora, N. M., and F. H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, Ind., are at Willard's. No material change has occurred in the condition of either Representatives Black or Alien.

York, and R. T. Loumey, of Memphis, Tean., are at he National.

Hon, John Russill, Young, our new Minister to China, has parlors at the Ebblit House instead of the Riggs, as inadvertently stated heretofore. Mu. Part. Payana, a promisent young merchant of Richmond, Va., with its newly-made bride, is stepping at the Metropolinan on his wadding tour.

Mn. H. C. C. Asswood, furmer editor of the Heckly Louisianian, and recently appointed consul to San

comingo, is in the city, on route to his new post of GENERAL AND Mus. GRANT, now the guests of the President, will leave this city on Tuesday for a Southern loar. The President's next guest will be ex-Governor Morgan, of New York. GENERAL GRANT.

THE EX-PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON

His Movements Yesterday-Warm Welcome on the Floor of the House and Senate-Mrs. Grant's Reception at the White House-Mr. George Bancroft's Dinner.

MIS. GRANT WAS EXCEIVING HER PRIENDS at the White House, and they came in such numbers that the afternoon calls became quite a reception. Mrs. Grant received in the Red Parlor, and the stream of callers flowed steadily in aud out of the White House from two to four o'clock. Every evening of the brief stay of the distinguished visitors in this city is taken up, with engagements to dise. Last evening the venerable bistoriau, Mr. George Bancroft, gave a dinner in their honor at his elegant residence, on H streat. The list of invited guests comprised a few of the personal friends of the visitors, and the dinner was not of a format character. All the details of the arrangements were in accordance with the

WELL-KNOWN TASTE OF THE HOST, and his genial manner lent an additional charm to the secial enjoyment of the occasion. The guests were President Arthur, General and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Senator and Mrs. Haie, Mr. Kasson, Feoretary, Mrs. and Miss Freiling-buysen, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Judge Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Robeson, The company sat down to the table at eight o'clock and rose at ten. This evening the visitors will be entertained at dinner by General and Mrs. Resie, at their residence on Lafayette Square. Early in the ovening the General Will be

SERENADED BY THE WORKINGMEN
of the District, who hold in grateful remembrance
his enforcement of the eight-hour law during his
simulaistration. The procession will form at the
corner of First street and the Avenue, and, precoded by the Marine Band march to the White
House, where they will be reserved at the portico
by Genoral Grant. On Saturday Genoral and Mrs.
Grant will be entertained at breakfast by Mr.
Bancroft Davis, and its the afternoon General
Genst, secompanied by a few Friends, will go to
Philadelphia to attend a banquet, to be given by
Mr. George W. Childs. The party will return on a
late train. The distinguished visitors expect to
leave Washington on Tuesday next on their Southern tour.

General Grant and Washington City.

General Grant, accompanied by Mr. John Russell Young, took a three bours' stroil about the city Tuesday aftermoon. The General scenes inter-ested in noting the many improvements established since his residence here in the Executive Mansion. General Grant has always been an ardent friend of Washington. It was during his administration that the comprehensive plan c public improvements was inaugurated, whereby the National Capital was reclaimed from the flith and foul stenches of its repulsive and dilapidated condition and made the most attractive city on the American continent. President Grant devoted his influence and encourage-ment to the regeneration of the Capital City, and has ever since taken a pride in its re-markable development. His presence here is always most heartily welcomed by our citizen sistent recommendations while President. It is but proper to state, however, that there is one feature of our handsome thoroughfares which received the General's unqualified condemnation. and that is the horrid condition of some of our sidewalks. They are rough, disjointed, uneven, and dilapidated-a pathway of foot-falls and tooth-paved streets.

The fact is, the condition of some of our sideability to remedy this glaring defect it is time a board was created which will give the subject prompt attention,

PERSONAL MENTION.

pleasant evening at her music parlors, No. 716 Thirteenth street, last night. Although compara-tively a new-comer in this city her success with her pupils has won for her many friends. She comes highly recommended by leading musicians of Boston and New York as a first-class teacher, being especially fitted for preparing ladies and gentlemen for the operatic stage. Miss Bertie Crawford, Miss Ida Soymour, Mrs. Jecko, Mr. E. J. Whipple, and Mrs. Isidore Lord, and other well-known local artists assisted Mrs. Logan in the entertainment of her guests. Among those present were ex-Senator Powler, Mrs. Frank Gross, Mrs. C. J. Hagon, Mrs. Horatio King, Mrs. Marian Day, Mrs. Kate Ward Burt, Mrs. Major Williams and sons, Dr. Weirick and wife, Miss Sherman, Miss Kearson, Mrs. Dewer, Mrs. Crawford, Miss Etchison, Miss Carrier, Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. Philp, Miss Hattie Pettibone, Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Abbolt, Mr. R. M. McKee, Captain Truel, and Mr. Miller. The Optimus Club was entertained last night at the residence of Mr. W. W. Dean, corner of Tenth and P streets northwest. And interesting pro-gramme of music and recitations was presented by Misses Dimmick, Blasland, Holden, Casey, Smith, JESSE B. GRANT is registered at Willard's.

J. E. RISLEY, of New York, is at Willard's.

Mr. F. CARPENTER, of New York, is at Willard's.

Mr. F. CARPENTER, of New York, is at Willard's.

P. R. SCATT, of Richmond, is stopping at the Riggs.

T. B. Kern, of Pittsburg, is stopping at Wormley's.

S. C. Lawrence, of Boston, is registered at the Riggs.

MISSES Himmice, Businer, Businer Sinclair, Misses Wilson, Miss Corey, Miss Smith, Mrs. Stler, Mrs. Kelsey, Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs Wright, Captain and Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. French, Mrs. Naylor, Miss Robinson, and Mr. Bracket,

Among the visitors who called on General Grant and Mrs. Grant at the White House yesterday was Mrs. Mary E. Kail, of Ohlo, the distinguished author of "Grant Shall Be President," "The Hero of the Wilderness," and other songs of the cam-paigns of 1808 and 1872.

Two Opinions by Judge Wylle, Yesterday, in the Criminal Court, Justice Wylle delivered two opinions on subjects which have attracted much attention of late. The foreman of Honor's opinion as to the rights a man had to recover his own property, and to what limits be could go. Mr. Mitchell, the foreman, wanted to know if a man could recover his own money if he saw it and knew it to be in the possession of another party. Judge Wylle at first said yes, but thinking that money is a negotiable commercial exchange that eannot be identified reconsidered his decision. He thought that in the case of other-property a man mights to certain lengths to recover it. The other point was the rights of pawhrokers to articles on which they have made advances and which have been adont; and whether the rightful owners can recover without paying the amount advanced and the charges. Judge Wylie holds that pawnbrokers, like anybody else holding goods that have been unlawfully obtained, have no clear title to them. This is a question that has often been raised, and as the statutes on the subject are somewhat condicting, it seems the only way to recover is by a wait of replevin. only way to recover is by a wait of replevin

Last evening, at St. Paul's Church, the Right Rev. Bishop Pinkney, of the Diocese of Maryland, administered the apostolic rite of confirmation to twenty-four persons—thirteen females and cloven

GETTYSBURG VETERANS.

missioner of Pensions. A meeting of the veterans engaged at the battle

of Gettysburg, both on the Union and confederate sides, was held last night at Commissioner Dud-ley's office, Colonel Bacheldor, the Government historian, presided. There were present General Romeyu B. Ayres, Representatives Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania; Aiken, of South Carolins, and Forney, of Alabams; Hon. V. H. Manning, Gen-George Baneroft's Dinner.

George Baneroft's Dinner.

George Baneroft's Dinner.

General and Mrs. Grant have been the recipients of a great deal of attention since their arrival in this city. Their numerous friends residing here have nothed the opportunity of meeting them in a social, informal way for some time, and their visit at this time is highly appreciated. It is used less to say that the pleasure is reciprocal, and the distinguished visitors greatly enjoy renewing the acquaintances which were so pleasantly formed during their residence here. During the day the General occupied one of the offices upstairs in the White House and received

THE LARGE NUMBER OF VERTORS THAT CALLED. After lunch he drove out to enjoy the bracing air, and in the course of the office upstairs in the Avenue he called at THE REPUBLICAN office, and then continued to the Capitol. He visited the House of Representatives and went upon the foor, and his presence there was soon noised about among the members. His welcome was hearty and general, and he held quite a reception. After spending some time in conversation with his acquaintances among the members the General wasked over to the Senate. He at once became the centre of a distinguished group of statesmen, and received a warm reception. While the General wasked over to the Senate. He at once became the centre of a distinguished group of statesmen, and received a warm reception. While the General wasked over to the Senate He at once became the centre of a distinguished group of statesmen, and received a warm reception. While the General wasked over to the Senate He at once became the centre of a distinguished group of statesmen, and received a warm reception. While the General wasked to warm received a warm reception. While the General wasked to warm received a warm reception. While the General wasked to warm received a warm received and the minuteness with which Colonel Bac

SERGEANT MASON'S CASE.

The Preparations for a Writof Mabeas Corpus-Meeting in Rebuifof Mrs. Mason. Mears. James M. and William M. Lyddy, of New York, arrived here yesterday, and were at the Su-preme Court of the United States preparing a pe-tition for writes of habeas corpus and certiforari to be filed on behalf of Sergeant Mason. The petition is very voluminous, and recites the reasons for the granting of the writ of habeas corpus, which are similar to those advanced by Mr. Bigewhich are similar to those advanced by Mr. Bigelow. With the petition are copies of the order convening the court-martial, the specifications and charges against Mason, a copy of the findings of the court and the sontence and his final commitment. When the case comes up the Attorney-General will appear in court in person for the Government, Nesses, Lyddy are acting without the consent of Mr. Bigelow. The latter holds that the proper mode of procedure is to apply for a writ before the United States Court for the Normera District of New York. If the court refuses a writ can then be applied for before the Circuit Court, and as a last resource the Supreme Court can be petitioned. Mr. Rigelow has not relinquished in his lines of going to New York, and will leave for there in a day or two.

and will leave for there in a day or two.

A MENTION WAS BRED LAST NIGHT
at the residence of Mr. Fitzpatrick, 365 Pennsylvania avenue, for the purpose of devising some means for the relief of the wife and family of Sergeant Mason. Mr. C. E. Juyce was elected chairman, Dr. William Boyd secretary, and Mr. W. C. O'Meara treasurer. After stating the object of the meeting, the following committee was appointed to prepare an appeal to the American people: Messrs O. Lavin, Thomas Fitzpatrick, J. O'Meara, the chairman, and the secretary. The committee will prepare a memorial, which will be presented at the next meeting, when a corresponding secretary will be elected, who will solicit and throughout the United States.

Sergeant Mason's Fand,

GENERAL ROGER A. PRYOR.

His Visit to Washington After Many Years Absence. General Roger A. Pryor, who before the war was t member of Congress from Virginia, and who during the rebellion was a brigadher-general in the confederate service, came to Washington on Tuesday on the same train with General Grant, ex-Secretary Fish, Senor Romero, John Russell Young, and others, and has been engaged in look-Young, end others, and has been engaged in looking about the city and gazing in wonder at the
changes that have taken place, and at its immense
growth and development. General Pryor has not
been in Washington since he passed through
here a prisoner in 1864, and he says that the
contrast between the condition of the streets,
the character of both the public and
private buildings, and the beautimit parks of today and their appearance in ante-bellum days is
like a grand transformation scene. General Fryor
is one of the few solidiers of the confederate army
who when the war closed went to New York and
settled dawn quietly to the practice of his profisswho when the war closed went to New York and settled down quiefly to the practice of his profession as a lawyer. His ability has gained him a prominence at the bar of New York city, and his many genial and manly qualities have won for him many friends. The impending duel between General Pryor and Hon. John F. Petter during the exciting debates prior to 1850 is well remembered by those who were in Washington at that time. It is only when people return to this city after a long absence, and express their wonder and admiration at the change that has been wrought within the last ten years, that we who are in daily enjoyment of the benefits of the inprovements that have been made fully realize the fact that the National Capital is the most heautiful city on the American continent. General Pryor is a guest at the Ebbitt House, where he will remain some days.

Interesting Papers Read. At the second day's session of the convention of the National Educational Association yesterday morning the following papers were read: "City Systems," by Hon. J. D. Philbrick; "A Word for systems," by Hon, J. D. Philbrick: "A Word for Teachers from My Experience in the Care of the Insane," by Dr. W. W. Godding, the superintendent of the Government Insane Asylum: "The Neglect of Education in Alaska," by Dr. Sheidon Jackson, and some fundamental Inquiries as to the common school studies by Dr. J. M. Gregory. The latter paper gave rise to considerable discussion, which was continued during the attention session. The convention proceeded in a body at twelve o'clock to the White House and called on the President, and at the close of the attention session, and session the convention adjourned size dis. General Eaton invited the delegates to spend the evening in a social way at the Bureau of Education. To-day the committee appointed will appear before the Joint Committee of Congress on Education and present the resolutions adopted by the convention. The resolutions favor the Blair bill, with the exception that the money is to be expended by the Sate anthorities. The following will make addresses: J. H. Smart, Indiana; Rev. A. D. Mayo, Boacon, and G. J. Orr, Georgia.

The attendance at the Killes' fair was equally as great last evening as on any other since the opening. The receipts were very gratifying to the committee—going way beyond their most sangine expectations. Last night was bent club night. The committee and experted with the ciub badge. They were received at the doorway by the executive committee and excorted to the grand stand, where they were formally received by Colonel Burnside on behalf of the Rities. The interest in the several articles to be voted for increases nightly, and the friends of the everal contestants are working sricintly for their favorities. The articles to be placed among the grand prizes in addition to those already maned will be selected Saturday. The committee intend to piece many more rich and very valuable presents on the list. There will be a grand and final matines Saturday afternoon for the benefit of the ladies and cinidren. Many pleasant attractions will be presented for the little ones. The voting on the following articles will be closed this evening: Brooks Bres. diamond badge, W. R. Speare's ogly man's badge, the pug-dog, the Topiam trunk, the ludy manager's desk, the infant's crib. Harry Towers, of the Columbia Boat Chib, was the winner of the beautiful foral racing shell at the flower bower last evening.

The Shenandoah arrived at St. Lucia Thursday, Captain Levi F. Burnett, Beutenant Seventh In-fantry, was in Chicago last Sunday.

The naval court-martial which was in session t the Norfolk yard was dissolved last Wedeesday, Naval Constructor William H. Varney left Norolk Thursday to assume his new duties at the Pensacola Navy-Yard.

Pensacola Navy-Yard.

Molor David Schooley, captain Twenty-first Infantry, was in Chicago last Monday from his station at Fort Hale, Dakots.

The House Military Committee has agreed upon a favorable report of the bill directing the Secretary of War to issue new clothing to soldiers who may have lost clothing by fire or otherwise while engaged in preserving Government property.

Commander William E. Bridgman, commanding the Dispatch, reports that he is setting on rapidly the Dispatch, reports that he is getting on rapidly with the survey of camans Bay, being already more than half through with the work, and ex-pects to have it entirely completed by the middle of May next. General order No. 30 from the War Department

CAPITOL CHIPS AND DEPARTMENTAL SHAVINGS.

Doings to the Various Committees at Both Wings of the Capital-Presaring Legislation-Work in the Departments of the Covernment.

sflowing nominations vesterday : A. L. Morrison, of Illinois, United States marchal for New Mex-leo; Enos J. Perniypacker, of North Carolina, col-lector of customs, district of Wilmington, N. C.

The bills relating to Venezuela claims and awards that were reported adversely from the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate resterday provide for referring the awards made by the mixed commission to the Court of Claims for ex-amination and adjudention.

Representative Ranney, chairman of the sub-committee on elections, had the contested elec-

on case of Bisbee vs. Finley under consideration esterday. Four of the five members of the subommittee were present and agreed unanimously o report to the full committee in favor of Disbee, The bill introduced in the Senate yesterday by

The bill introduced in the Scane yesterday by Mr. Frye to provide for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Washington is substantially a copy of the bill introduced in the House by Representative Bront in December lest, proposing to include within the boundaries of the new State a portion of the Territory of Idaho.

The Senate Committee on Commerce yesterday agreed to hold a special meeting to morrow for the contract of agreed to hold a special meeting to-morrow for the purpose of taking up and considering the vari-ous bills on the subject of interstate commerce is connection with printed copies of the arguments heretolore made before the House committee and such additional arguments as may be presented to this committee in print. It is not at present tiss intuition of the Senate committee to hear any oral argument on the subject.

The President sent the following nominations

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate Thursday: John II. Smith, of North Carolina, to be minister-resident and consul-general of the United States to Liberia; Robert S Chilton, of the District of Columbia, to be United States consul at Fort Erie; James Low, of New York, to be United States consul at Electric James Low, of New York, to be United States consul at Electric Consul at Electric States consul at Electric States consul at Electric States consul at Electric States Consul at Three Rivers, Quebec, The first subcommittee of the House Committee on Electrons held. a meeting vesterable and an The first subcommittee of the House Committee on Elections held a meeting yesterday and authorized Representative Ranney, of Massachusetts to make a report to the full committee in the contested case of Bisbee vs. Finley, from the State of Florida. The report will be in favor of seating Mr. Bisbee. It is expected that Mr. Banney will submit his report on Tuesday next. Finle argument in the contested case of Love vs. Wheeler, from the Eighth District of Alabams, will be heard on Wednesday of next week.

Speaker Keifer yesterday removed Mr. Henry, G. Haves one of the liquise committee reporters

G. Hayes, one of the liouse committee reporters and appointed Mr. Dawson, of Iows, in his place and appointed Mr. Dawson, of lova, in his place. The corps of seven stenographers of the House of Representatives have all been Democrate, except perhaps two, and the appointment of Mr. Dawson, who is a pronounced Republican, is in accordance with the fitness of the changed majority Mr. Dawson was highly indoused by many distinguished citizens, including General Grant whom he accompanied to Mexico, and his qualifications for the position are unquestioned.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs and yesterday, and affer further consideration of the

The House Committee on Naval Affairs mot yes terday, and, after further consideration of the question as to the advisability of completing the unfinished monitors which are now on the stocks of the various ship yards along the Delawars River and the one which, ison the Pacific const decided by a vote of 9 against 1 in two of the completion of the vessels. A resolution was adopted recommending that 22,800,000 be appropriated for the purpose. Representative Thomas was directed to report the resolution to the House and ask that it he referred, together with the report of the committee on the sub-jert, to the Committee on Appropriations. One member of the committee retrained from voting.

Representative Harris, of Massachusetts, chair

Representative Harris, of Massachusetts, chair man of the Naval Committee, says the statementhal his committee decided at its meeting yester that his committee decided at its meeting yearer day to recommend an appropriation of \$2,500,000, for the completion of the monitors is not ecreet that the committee has not yet disposed of the question. Representative Thomas, a member of the committee, says that the statement is unauthorized, while Representative Harris, of New Jersey, says there is still some difference of opinion as to the method of completing the vessels, as also in regard to the amount to be expended upon them. This committee, it appears, adopted an injunction of secrecy yesterday morning, and did not intend to make public what action had been taken on the subject. With the exception, however, of the sintement that final action was taken, the previous dispatch is correct. One member says that the committee, just before adjournment, reconsidered its action, and left the matter open for final dispersion.

was consumed in a contest over the nomination of Thomas N. Cooper as internal revenue collector of we York and his professioned his profession that the appointment is obnoxious it there had been and to the majority of the people of the state. A vote on the question of confirmation are won for the State. A vote on the question of confirmation there during the reconsider the rejection was immediately entered; and all efforts to lay this motion on the table were successfully resisted by a resort to fillulatering racies, and the Sent turn to this their won the table were successfully resisted by a resort to fillulatering racies, and the Sent turn to this attention to the state of the

THE President has approved the anti-polygamy

bill.

Hayward, Hutchinson & Co., of Washington, D.C., have been awarded the contract for sheel copper at the custom-house, Chrimati, Ohio.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$2.03,095,22, and from customs \$860,597,92. The national bank notes received for redemption amount to \$179,002.

A. C. Hardick has been appointed internal revenue storekeeper for the first district of Illinois and George J. McNamara storekeeper for the sixth district of Keunicky.

Bros were opened at the Treasury Department yesterday for coal, to be delivered at Key West Flan, for the use of the Revenue Marine Service C. H. Bass, of New York, was the lowest bidder and will be awarded the contract.

At the close of business yesterday United.

AT the close of business yesterday United States bonds had been received at the Treasury as follows: Under the one hundred and fifth call, \$19.679,980; under the one hundred and sixth call, \$19.679,980; under the one hundred and sixth call, \$18.334,650; under the one hundred and seventh call, \$15.334,650; spend the evening in a social way at the Bureau of Education. To-day the committee appointed will appear before the Joint Committee of Congress on Education and present the resolutions adopted by the convention. The resolutions adopted by the convention. The resolutions have the Blair bill, with the exception that the money is to be expended by the State authorities. The following will make aldresses: J. H. Smart, Indiana; Rev. A. D. Mayo, Boston, and G. J. Orr, Georgia.

The National Rifles' Fair.

The attendance at the Rifles' fair was equally as great last evening as on any other since the opening. The receipts were very gratifying to the canmittee—going way beyond their most singuine expectations. Last night was boat ciub night. The Columbia Boat Club attended the fair in a body, fach member was decorated with the club badge. They were received at the doorway by the execution.

The Star-Route Cases.

The Star-Houte Cases.
Yesterday morning in the Criminal Court the star-route cases were called. Mr. Bliss and the District Attorney appeared for the Government, and Messrs. Carpenter, Totten, Ingersoil, L.G. Hine, A. B. Williams, A. K. Browne, and Charles

A final conference will be held this morning be-tween the counsel in the Guiteau case in regard to the till of exceptions. It is the expectation to dispose of the matter without in reference to Judge lox. Mr. Scoville expects to leave the city on tox. Mr. Scovine expects to leave the city on Monday. He will wait to see John W. Guiteau, who is expected to arrive to-day. The object of his coming here at this time is to consult with his brother in regard to his affisirs. Mr. Scoville says that the prisoner will have nothing to do with him, and flies into a passion whenever he sees him. John Guiteau will try to arrange for some lawyer to take charge of the case.

Sudden Death at the B. & P. Depot. When the 0:40 train from New York arrived at the Baltimore and Potomac depot yesterday a colmore than half through with the work, said expects to have it entirely completed by the middle of May next.

General order No. 30 from the War Department directs that. I hereafter all officers are required to propay the cost of folograms sent by them on public basicless, except when sent is pursuance of special inarthetions, or in answer to a telegram from superior authority.